Suga

4. (Amended) A receiver used in a CDMA mobile communication system comprising:

a pilot changel receive unit which demodulates pilot signals respectively transmitted intermittently in a spread spectrum formation by transmitters, while data signals are sent in respective traffic channels, said pilot channel receive unit [and] detects, from the pilot signals, a timing for a traffic channel demodulation; and

a traffic channel receive unit which demodulates data signals at the timing detected by said pilot channel receive unit.--

Sub3/

--8 (Amended) A CDMA mobile communication system comprising transmitters and receivers;

each of said transmitters comprising:

a pilot channel transmit unit which intermittently transmits a pilot signal in a spread spectrum formation; and

traffic channel transmit units which respectively transmit data signals in respective traffic channels while the pilot signal is intermittently transmitted;

each of said receivers comprising:

a pilot channel receive unit which demodulates the pilot signals respectively transmitted intermittently in the spread spectrum formation by the transmitters and detects, from the pilot signals, a timing for a traffic channel demodulation; and

a traffic channel receive unit which demodulates the data signals at the timing detected by said pilot channel receive unit.--

<u>REMARKS</u>

Claim 1 has been amended to distinguish the present invention from the reference U.S. Patent 5,559,789 to Nakano et al. Likewise, claims 4 and 8 are amended. In rejecting claims 1-5 and 13 in view of Nakano et al, the Examiner pointed out column 3, lines 28-35 and Fig. 3 and stated that "Nakano teaches a CDMA transmitter comprising a pilot channel transmit unit which intermittently transmits a pilot signal".

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